### Amngements.

BRIGHTON BEACH-S-Fall of New Orleans. BRIGHTON BEACH-3:30 and 7:30 Anton Scidi Concerts. Polo Grounds—4—Baseball Casino—8—Nadjr. Eden Musee—Wax Tableaux. ERASTINA, S. L.-Buffalo Bill.

MADISON-AVE. AND 50TH-ST.—Day and Evening— Jerusalem and the Crucitxion.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—S:30—The Keepsaks. ST. GEORGE - S - Nero, or The Fall of Romo.
TERRACE GARDEN - S - Opera.
4TH-AVE. AND 19TH-St. - Gettysburg.

### Inder to Advertisements.

Page	Col. Pag	o, Co
Amneements	6 Instruction	4 1
Appouncements 10	6 Narriages and Deaths	7
Anction Sales of Real	Miscellaneous16	5-
Estate 8	5 Miscellaneous	
Bonkers and Brokers 8	6 New Publication	
Board and Rootne 5	6 Ocean Steamers	
Business Chances 5	6 Professional	100
Basiness Notice 4	1 Ratiroads	4 .
Country Board 9	S Real Estate	8 5.
Dividend Notices 5	6 Special Notices	E 30
Dressmaking 0	4 Situations Wanted	3
Excursions	5 Steambeats	4 3-
Financia 5	5-6 Summer Resorts	9 1.
Help Wanted 0	5 Teneners	
Hotels	3 The Turt	

Help Wanted B	3		rt		9 6
Busin	105	a No	tices.		
TRIBUNE TERMS	TO	MAIL	SUBS	CRIBE	RS.
Daily, 7 days a week . Daily, without Sunday .			<b>\$9</b> 50	\$4.75	6º 50
Daily, without Sunday .			7 50	3 75	2 00
Sunday Tribune			2 60	1.00	30
Weekly Tribune	1.00		1 00		
Semi-Weekly Tribune			2 00	_	-

Remit by Postal Order, Express Order, Check, Draft or will be at owner's risk.

Main office of The Tribune, 154 Nassau-st., New-York.

Address all correspondence simply "The Tribune," New-York. Cash or Postal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter,

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE Advertisements for nublication in The Tribune, and orders for regular delivery of the daily paper, will be secured at the following branch offices in New-York: Branch Office, 1,238 Brandway, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. No. 930 Brandway, between 22d and 23d sts., till 8 p. m. No. 308 West 23d-st., 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. No. 760 3d-ave, near 37th-st., 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. No. 1007 3d-ave, near 37th-st., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. No. 150 East 125th-st., near 3d-ave., 10 a. m. to 7-36

p. in. Union Square, No. 153 4th-ave., corner of 14th-st 106 West 42J-st., near 6th-ave. 1,708 1st-ave No. 180 East 125th-st., open until 7:30 p. m. IN OTHER CITIES. Washington-1,322 F-st. London-26 Bedford-st., Strant.

# New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Frank Hugh O'Donnell made a statement regarding Mr. Parnell's connection with his libel suit against "The London Times," == Queen Natalie has asked protection from the Czar against her husband's efforts to secure his son the Servian Crown Prince, === Fresh accusations

were made by the German doctors of Emperor Frederick against Dr. Mackenzie's treatment of the royal patient, ---- The Pan-Presbyterian Council discussed the rum traffic on the Congo at its session yesterday. - Further reports from the white pachs in Bahrghazell represents him as moving on Khartoum.

Demestic.-The convention of the Republican State League in Saratoga was attended by delegates from fifty counties; Senator Evarts made an address in the evening. - The flood in the Monongahela and Ohio rivers began to abate; the damage was great. - Counsel for the murderer Maxwell argued his case before the Governor of Representative Randall is better, Locomotive engineers at Knexville decided not to go on strike.

City and Suburban.-Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, and State Senator Fassett, of New-York, were elected chairman and secretary of the Republican National Committee; they were also appointed to the same places on the Executive Committee; important conferences between the National Committee and officials of the League of Reand later attempted to commit suicide. = Aqueduct Commissioner Baldwin testified before to retire Mr. Cleveland to private life. the Senate Committee in regard to his financial Stocks active and higher, closing strong with reactions from best prices.

The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Cooler. with showers. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 80 degrees; lowest, 66; average, 77 1-4.

Persons learing town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE | Jersey readers in the papers the next morning, mailed to them, postpaid, for 90 cents per month, the address bong changed as often as desired. is not the least danger that it will be, and yet THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address Republican managers cannot realize too keenly in Europe at \$1 50 per month, which includes the vital necessity of presenting to the people the ocean postage.

New-Yorkers feel a genuine pride in their firemen, who have on so many occasions displayed the most heroic qualities. There will, therefore, be deep regret if the charge of thieving made against some of them in connection with the fire in "The Century" Building is sustained. The evidence taken yesterday, it must be admitted, bore heavily against them. They have brought discredit upon the firemen as a whole by apparently yielding to a temptation from which they could have hoped to gain very little even if they had not been

Aqueduct Commissioner Barnes was shown a sub-contractor, which placed him in an awkward and unpleasant position. Yesterday road transactions with one member of the firm his party must succeed or fail. of O'Brien & Clark. The Aqueduct ramifications are widely spread, and it is impossible to tell who will be involved next. According to Mr. McCulloh, the secretary who was removed, bids were awarded, not in the interest of the public, but for "convenience in doing the work." Mr. McCulloh also uttered the cheerful prediction that not all the bad work in the tunnel has yet been discovered.

League at Saratoga was extremely successful. as large as the present delegation or a smaller There are now in the League 184 clubs, while one. If this concession had been made in in the State as a whole 550 clubs have been organized. Secretary Lehmaier's inquiries during the last three weeks show that between never have been recorded against the meas-75,000 and 80,000 Republicans are enrolled ure. There were many irresolute Liberals in these organizations. To compare a small thing with a great one, it may be said that the stone had only consented to modify his scheme entire number of clubs represented in the recent Democratic gathering to organize a "National Association" in imitation of the Republican National League was 100 less than the number of Republican clubs in New-York State alone. The officers of the State League were re-elected after a good-natured contest, and all the arrangements were made for taking an active and important part in the campaign.

The ratification meeting in Saratoga last evening was held under damp and discourag-Ing circumstances, but Mr. Evarts made an excellent speech, which we publish as fully as the pressure of other news will permit. The Senator declared that a Northern President with a Southern constituency is not a safe thing, and described in an effective way how the protectionist Democrats in Congress are the speech was his elaboration of the asser- superior body, and Home Rule would become by one's birth and to know that it must remain

tion that the Democratic majority in the House has formed a trust to boycott all legislation not palatable to the South. He showed that this majority was fraudulent, and scathingly arraigned the President for his pension vetoes and other shortcomings.

The Republican National Committee held three sessions yesterday and transacted a large amount of business. Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, was elected chairman, and State Senator Fassett, the New-York member of the committee, was made secretary. The two gentlemen were also made chairman and secretary respectively of the Executive Committee. There will accordingly be no divided authority in the direction of the campaign. An interesting incident of the day was the visit of the Executive Committee of the National Republican League. The committee and the League will work in entire harmony in the prosecution of the canvass, and their cooperation is certain to be prolific of the best results. The question of headquarters for the committee was left for future decision.

THE CAMPAIGN. The meeting of managers of the National campaign naturally suggests certain considerations which may be of service to them. On a great battle-ground, the private soldier who does his duty with faithful heroism, the officer of company or regiment who carries out orders to the best of his ability, though he may know little of the reason for them, may deserve the highest honor, and the result of the great struggle may depend in the end upon his personal fidelity and heroism. But in another and larger sense it must also depend rather upon the tactics of the generals in command, who alone can direct a sufficient force against the weakest point of the enemy. Just now the enemics of home industry are trying hard at Washington to get their lines into shape for the battle. But a blunder which it is too late to repair has made their lines fearfully weak at one point.

A year ago, when President Cleveland and Speaker Carlisle and Mr. Mills were in consultation, preparing the Tariff bill which has since been forced upon the Democratic party so despotically, it was believed by them that a great Republican break could be made in the Northwestern States if the Democrats could appeal to free-trade sentiments. Mr. Blaine was expected to be the Republican candidate, and his strength in Eastern States was recognized. The hope of wresting several Western States from the Republican column led to the plan of campaign adopted by Democratic leaders, but behind it was the controlling desire of Mr. Cleveland to compel his own renomina-

Now Mr. Cleveland and his party would give a great deal if the Mills bill had not been framed: if the President's message had not been delivered; if the party in the House had not been forced into acceptance of a freetrade policy. Yet it has been and is impossible to change; the message of Mr. Cleveland at once made him the inevitable candidate of his party, and made inevitable the issue upon which the campaign must be fought. Now Democrats realize that General Harrison's nomination and their own failure to take a candidate from the one doubtful Western State have in all probability made Indiana Republican and prevented any Republican break in the Northwest. The Democrats will lose of wool-growers in those States more votes than they will gain of Free Traders unless all signs fail. The battle must, then, be fought in three Eastern States where free-trade theories are publican Clubs; the plan of the campaign out- not popular, with a chance that the same thelined. == A desperate thief, who had robbed the ories will be beaten in Virginia, West Virginia Rev. J. W. Kramer's house, tried to kill a detective or North Carolina, and defeat in either one of these six States will in all probability suffice

> The clear policy of the Republican party is sota and with another in New-York. There are telegraphs and reporters and many newspapers in these days, and the blunder which Democrats have so often made, when they have given the lie in Kentucky to their professions in New-York and New-Jersey, only to see the contrast placed before New-York and Newmust not be imitated by Republicans. There the same harmonious National policy in every State. They will need to win wool-growers and manufacturing workers at the West, to compensate for the loss of Free Traders, just as they will need to win many Democrats in Eastern States by earnest and faithful advocacy of

protection. What the Democrats are doing and trying to do in Congress is of no consequence; their inevitable platform is the message of President Cleveland. All the world knows that the pending bill can be modified to suit the dishonest purposes of Democratic managers without the slightest change in the deliberate aims or controlling tendencies of the party. Mr. Cleveland speaks for himself and the party. By on Friday to have had financial dealings with | declaring his purposes he made his noffunation inevitable, because he uttered the real purpose of his party. The bill is but a feeble comment: Commissioner Baldwin was forced to admit his declaration of war against the protection of that he had been associated in financial rail- home industry is the issue upon which he and

HOME RULE AND FEDERATION.

The Home Rule leaders have been encouraged by the recent Liberal successes in by-elections to revise and enlarge the original Gladstone scheme. Mr. Parnell has made a most important disclosure of the new policy of the Nationalists and their English and Scotch allies. The Irish members have consented to the retention in the British Parliament of a The Convention of the State Republican body of representatives from the island, either 1886, during the last stage of debate on the Home Rule bill, the majority of 30 would who would have been satisfied if Mr. Gladso as not to exclude the Irish members from Westminster. He was inflexible, and the waverers finally turned against him. . The break in the Liberal party followed, and the Unionists carried the country. Consultations between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell have now led to a reopening of the subject of Irish representation. This important concession is at last made to British sentiment. While the separate Legislature at Dublin will confer all the inward grace of self-government and Home Rule, the retention of the Irish delegation at Westminster will be an outward sign of the political incorporation of the island in the United Kingdom.

Two years ago two objections were raised against this form of settlement. The Irish members declared that if they should retain their legislative functions at Westminster, the being bribed and coerced into supporting the proceedings of the Dublin Parliament would Mills bill. Perhaps the most telling point in | constantly be brought under review by the

serted in like manner that the only advantage to be derived from a separate Irish Legislature would be the emptying of the Nationalist benches and the cessation of obstruction tactics; but if the delegation were retained, as the Liberal waverers wished them to be, the old scenes would be re-enacted, time would be wasted and useful legislation blocked. These two objections seem to have lost much of their original force. Possibly the Irish members find Westminster a pleasanter place, now that they have English allies and a champion in Mr. Gladstone. Then again, obstruction has become a thing of the past, and the Irish question no longer blocks legislation for England. The Radicals, too, and perhaps the Tory Democrats as well, perceive the advantage of having Itish votes for their future measures. They are not anxious to have the Nationalist seats emptied. They may require support from that quarter before many years.

The Home Rule scheme has not only been revised in this particular, but it has also been incorporated with Imperial Federation. Mr. Parnell forecasts a Parliament with a single chamber, in which representatives shall sit for England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland and the Col-Subordinate to this truly Imperial Parliament will be a system of separate legislatures, the United Kingdom counting as four self-governing countries, and each colonial dependency legislating for itself. This is Imperial Federation, a scheme entertained ten years ago only by "viewy" and imaginative Britons, but one that is steadily growing in favor. Lord Rosebery has faith in it, and he is probably destined to be Mr. Gladstone's successor. It is a vast project of world-wide proportions, appealing powerfully to British pride. Mr. Parnell probably hopes to popularize the Home Rule cause in England by connecting it with this showy scheme of Imperial unity. It is a very shrewd stroke.

DEMOCRACY MEANS FREE TRADE. The attention of Republican journals and campaign speakers is respectfully called to the useful exhibit of Democratic principles on the third page of this issue. Governor Hill,

Speaker Carlisle, Mayor Hewitt and "Premie," Mills have recently sought to break the force of Republican criticism on the free-trade tendencies of their party. They have come to this greatest of American manufacturing towns with the cuckoo song, "Democracy stands for Tariff Reform, but not for Free Trade." The record of the party before, during and after the war proves that Democracy means free trade. The files of "The Congressional Record" show that Speaker Carlisle, the Democratic members of the House Committee on Ways and Means and nearly all the speakers in the recent tariff debate have openly advocated free trade. The President himself, who is the official interpreter of the platform juggles of 1884 and 1888, has denounced the present tariff laws as "vicious, inequitable and illogical," and identified himself with the free-

trade cause. Democracy means free trade. This is the understanding of the English press, and it is well informed in the matter. The party, which in 1856 and 1860 under Southern leadership declared for "progressive free trade throughout the world," demanded in 1876 and 1880 "a tariff for revenue only." The Southern oligarchy, which in the Confederate Constitution prohibited any form of tariff protection for home industries, is in the saddle once more, ruling the country and "raiding" American manufactures in the interest of free trade. Hostility to the protective system and sympathy for free trade are disclosed in every Democratic page of the official record of the tariff debate. Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, spoke for his party when he declared, in response to Mr. McComas's challenge, that no Democrat had uttered and no Democrat could utter a word

Matthew Arnold's remark that Americans are too cowardly to tell themselves disagreeable facts cannot be applied to the writer of an article in the current number of "The Princeton Review," entitled "New-York After Paris." This American is certainly not cowardly, and he has a capacity for candor as abundant as his perception of things to hit at is keen. Having accustomed himself during a three years' residence abroad to the regularities and conventionalities of foreign life, to the characteristic towns of the Continent, he finds himself bewildered, not to say shocked, upon returning home, at the generally disreputable appearance of things physical and at the want of harmony, the restless spirit of centention, the "intense individualism," as he calls it, which distinguish things moral. Upon these circumstances he makes some clever, sharp, but generally good-natured reflections, many of which are well worth considering.

It is true enough that there is very little in New-York either beautiful as a vision or pleasant as a surrounding. It possesses few handsome or imposing pieces of architecture. Its streets are narrow and abominably paved. It is dirty to a degree that is scandalous. Everything in it seems to be inconveniently placed. No matter where one wishes to go, he must make a tour of the town to get there, and no matter to what devices of conveyance he may resort, comfort is an absolute impossibility. If he goes in a cab he is jostled out of shape, or in a car he is mashed and poked and trodden upon by fat and odorous entities until he is made sore and miserable. If he walks, he must either walk with a rush or be wa'ked over.

It is true enough that New-Yorkers in the bulk have better minds than manners. In gratifying their appetites they have neglected their faculties. They have secured for themselves an abundance of everything but leisure, the highest purposes of which do not appeal to them as a community. They bolt along through life as if all they wished were to have done with it as soon as possible. They know how to get money and how to get rid of it, but not how to appreciate it nor how to spend it. They make their relation to its acquisition disagreeably conspicuous. Their way of measuring the value of everything by the unyielding yardstick of utility is a confirmed and much too palpable habit. It is shocking to think how often in every twenty-four hours the question "How much is it worth?" is put in this city.

And yet no comparison of New-York with a European city, or of its people with those of foreign capitals, is at all fair which fails to remark upon the circumstance that all enterprise here is either private enterprise or else hemmed in and bounded by democratic sentiments. while those things which are most beautiful and interesting abroad are generally the inheritance of ages and invariably produced by social systems that Americans could not endure. Magnificent arches of triumph, grand cathedrals, superb collections of art treasures, palaces and great public works, whatever be their refining effect upon the popular taste, are altogether too expensive when purchased by the sacrifice of one iota of the individual liberty enjoyed in America. It is doubtless highly tranquillizing to have one's social status fixed

as a regulator of one's desires and requirements, and tends to promote leisure and that kind of serenity and contentment which proceed from the consciousness that one is as well situated as the rest of his class, and that effort is useless since its proper reward is impossible of seizure. But the limit of ambition here can never be fixed, and the motive for restless activity

is never wanting. It is easy to say sharp things and to say them truthfully of American conditions and American manners, but they can serve no very useful ately possible. If they relate to social probmost that can be done is to create a sentiment with regard to them and leave the sentiment to operate as it will. Americans cannot be coerced into self-reform. They have accomplished great things for then selves, and they know it. They are quite well pleased with what they have already done, and they can afford to receive adverse criticism with equanimity. For while others may have what Americans have not, Americans have what others the international balance-sheet there is a large surplus in favor of America.

" TAKING TO THE WOODS."

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler, in his "free talk about free trade and free whiskey," predicts that a good many conscientious Republicans will 'take to the woods" this year. His chief Protection, and (2) its contingent proposition for the abolition of the Internal Revenue system. If we are well informed, he strenuously opposed the Republican party in 1884, and urged his friends to follow his example and vote for Mr. St. John on the Prohibition platform. Is he aware of the fact that the two special grievances of which he now complains were embodied in that platform? In order to refresh his memory, we quote the following passage from the Prehibition platform adopted at Pittsburg on July 24, 1884;

That the collection of revenues from atcohols, liquors and tobacco should be abolished, as the vices of men are not a proper subject for taxation; that the support of Government economically administered, manufacturing and industries should be constantly held

When this eloquent temperance orator "took to the woods" in 1884 he was apparently content to scramble into the Prohibition cabin and cast a vote for the protection of home industries and the abolition of Internal Revenue taxation, including "alcohols, liquors and tobacco." If he remains in the same party this year he will again be forced to vote against the whiskey tax, for the Prohibition platform declares "for the immediate abolition of the Internal Revenue system whereby our National Government is deriving support from our greatest National vice." Why, then, should he rail at the Republican party for its advocacy of protection and its practical scheme for the reduction of the surplus by tariff revision in the interest of American industries, by the abolition of taxes on tobacco and alcohol, and in a remote contingency, when all other expedients fail, by the discontinuance of the whiskey tax? Is it because free whiskey is not favored unconditionally and "immediate-

"The woods" are not a safe place for conscientious Republicans this year. The trees branching over the by-paths bear too many attractive signs pointing to the wayside saloons. These saloons are the headquarters of the same Democracy which Dr. Cuyler was wont in other days to denounce as the Free Rum party.

transactions with Heman Clark, one of the contractors. — A truckman was thrown under the wheels of a wagon by a woman in a quarrel and crushed to death. — A man was shot to death in Brooklyn during the night in his own bedroom; he said burglars did it, but it looks like suicide. — International commence of the contractors and the project of the proj There is reason to believe that the project of most needed is on the west side of Broadway. So it is proposed to widen College place from Chambers-st, to Fulton-st, making it, we suppose, equal in width to West Broadway. This will be a very different matter from the proposed Elm-st. improvement and will be far less costly. Such an experiment it would be reasonable to consider seriously. There is to be a public hearing on it a fortnight hence.

One of the papers read at the Charittes Confer- Harrison once at Buffalo had for its subject "The Functions of an Institution for the Feeble Minded." We should say that one of the functions of such an institution would be the care of those editors of Mugwump journals who, in face of the fact that the Republican party has made a record which demonstrates that it is the trustworthy champion of temperance reform, are now endeavoring to fool the marines into believing that it is a "free whiskey" party.

Our recollection is that Brother Bowen started in to help Mr. Cleveland with his "Independent," but when a fuffialo clergman rused the moral issue Brother Bowen collarsed, and was, during the heat of the can-yass, the most mailgnam for that Mr. Cleveland had in the Eastern States. He has been hostile ever since.—(New-York World.

Our friend has been crying aloud, in season and out of season, for a clean and decent canvass, devoted to principles and free from scandals and issauits on the character of candidates; and here it is, even in the early stage of the canvass, reviving the dirty business, which "The New-York Evening Post" (Dem.) and other Cleveland journals started four years ago against their own

"Harper's Weekly" (Dem.) frankly concedes that "the Democratic party is not a Civil Service reform party." And it confesses that Mr. Cleveland has yielded to the malign pressure which has been brought to bear upon him by the Democracy. Nevertheless, "The Weekly" does not hesitate, in the interest of reform, you know, to support Mr. Cleveland for re-election. In view of the silly talk of Democrats about

free whiskey" in the Republican platform, it is interesting and profitable to recall the utterances of the Democratic platform of 1884 on the internal revenue system. This is the platform on which Mr. Cleveland was elected and on which certain free-trade Republicans supported him. The platform said: "The system of direct taxation known as the 'internal revenue' is a war tax, and so long as the law continues, the money derived therefrom should be sacredly devoted to the relief of the prople from the burdens of the war," etc. That is. the Democrats, in 1884, pronounced the tax on whiskey and tobacco a war tax, which was sooner or later to be wined out. This is plainly shown y the words " so long as the law continues." Was that a declaration in favor of "free whiskey"? The men who are so loudly clamoring that this is what the Republican platform means had no hesitation in electing Mr. Cleveland on a platform quite as easily susceptible of the same interpretation (if not more so) four years ago. Their present purpose is perfectly clear. They hope in this way to divert attention from the real issues at stake in this campaign. Their plan is to keep up this ery so vigoronsly that people will overlook the all-important tariff question. But they will not succeed. They have begun too early, and besides, the American people are too shrewd and too sharp-witted to be taken in by a senseless clamor.

A writer in " Notes and Queries" wants to know the author of these lines:

By giving a perverted sense to facts. A man may lie in publishing the truth. By giving a perverted sense to facts.

A man may lie in publishing the truth.

We don't remember who wrote them, but we that he ordered his colored messenger to "bring my

a roaring farce. Their English opponents as- just as it is for life. This sort of system acts commend them to the careful attention of Democratic editors who just now are engaged in explaining to their readers what is the meaning of the tariff plank of the Republican National platform.

> The "summer school" idea, which has been successfully developed in many directions in America, has crossed the ocean and gained a place in that most conservative of institutions, Oxford. The announcement is made that all persons interested in education, or anxious to pursue systematic study at home, are invited to reside at Oxford during the first ten days of next month. They will there have the privilege of purpose unless the remedy for them is immedi- hearing some sixty lectures on history, literature, science, and political and social economy, delems that must be worked out by time, the livered by eminent authorities, among whom are to be Mr. Hubert Herkomer, Mr. Thorold Rogers, Mr. Frederic Harrison, Mr. Arthur Sidgwick, Mr. Churton Collins, Dr. Birkbeck Hill, Dr. Burdon Sanderson, and the Bishop of Ripon. There will also be ample provision for bodily recreation, in boating, tennis, cricket, etc. Arrangements have been made by the committee for boarding and lodging the students, and it is said that the total cost of the ten days' term will not exceed \$25. This is indeed a step toward popularizing higher culture and extending the reign of sweetness and would cheerfully give their all to obtain. On light, and England is to be congratulated on so promptly adopting an excellent American institu-

> President Cleveland's pension vetoes, according to "The Syracuse Courier," meet with the approval " of the self-respecting soldiers of the country." Of course. First class in Democracy, stand up. What's a self-respecting soldier? He's a soldier that sneezes when Cleveland takes snuff. grievances seem to be (1) the uncompromising | Correct. And what's a soldier who is not selfsupport which the Chicago platform gives to respecting? He's a soldier who doesn't sneeze according to that rule. Correct again.

The doctors' quarrel has broken out again in Germany. One thing cannot be the most critical the nied medical English-haters in Berlin. Dr. Mackenzie earned the biggest fee ever charged even by a 'specialist." He prolonged his patient's life, prevented a regency, enabled the Queen's daughter to become an Empress and baffled Prince Bismarck.

It is understood that ex-Mayor Grace will not undertake to get up a "Citizens' Movement" in his behalf this year. That is a wise decision. The people of this town know exactly how to estimate such enterprises. They know how the gashouse district and the ex-Mayor's lumberyard in Hunter's Point have been drawn on in order to give the appearance of a great popular uprising. The game is played out. Mr. Grace does well to give his ambition a rest for three years longer. A campaign of "subtlety, cunning and collusion" would certainly not be regarded with favor just

"Chambers's Journal." in an article on "Sudden Losses of Memory," refers to the fact that the great French preacher Massillon once stopped in the middle of a sermon because he forgot what came next. A well-known public character in this country is similarly afflicted. Four years ago he solemnly pronounced against the eligibility of the President for re-election. Now, having entirely forgotten that circumstance, he is running

#### PERSONAL

The Rev. A. D. Mayo, of Boston, has returned from his eighth annual Southern tour on his "ministry of education." The past season has been one of constant labor in the two Carolinas, Georgia and Florida Mr. Mayo goes next week to Martha's Vineyard to lecture before the Summer Institute, and on August 1 will return to spend the summer and autumn at Bo ton. On the Sunday evenings of August and September Mr. Mayo will deliver a series of nine new lectures in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Union, and will be ready to deliver these or other educational addresses in New-England until leaving for the South about December 1. On the Sunday evenings of August and Septem-

Miss Edna Dean Proctor has given a drinking foun tain to her native town, Heuniker, N. H.

Commander Caspar F. Goodrich, of the United States Torpedo Station at Newport, upon whom Yale University has just conferred the degree of M. A., is one of the youngest officers of his rank in the Navy. His career has been marked by successful attainment and brilliant promise. Of distinguished Connecticut ancestry, his preparation for Yale was abandoned for a

The Rev. Dr. McLeod, of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church of Brooklyn, will spend the summer at Nantucket, Saratoga and Alexandria Bay. Germany ought to have celebrated grandly the re-

cent seventy-first anniversary of the birth of Duke Ernst of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, for he did much for German unity. "It is greatly to you that I owe this day," said old Kaiser William to him, immediately after his Imperial coronation at Versailles.

The first land grant to a Harrison in Virginia was for 260 acres in Isle of Wight County, in 1637, to Ben

Parliamentary life in Austria, says " The St. James's Gazette," has lost one of its most distinguished ornaents by the death of Monsignore Joseph Greuter, a leader of the Clericals and the most brilliant orator in the Lower House of the Reichsrath. He began life as a parish priest at Brixen, in the Tyrol, and for some years taught theology at the Innsbruck Gymnasium. Elected in 1861 to the Tyrolese Diet, he became almost immediately the chief of the Ultramontane party, and was in 1864 returned to the Abgeordnetenhaus at Vi-Here he soon attracted attention by his fascinating and powerful eloquence and the flery zeal with which he championed the Clerical and Federalistic causes. In the heat of his opposition to the bill for rendering education undenominational he stumped the Tyrol with a view to stirring up the peasantry against the school inspectors, and brought himself in conflict with the authorities. This episode earned him the sympathetic nickname of "The War-horse of Hippach," one of his most inflammatory addresses having been inpatients measured in the first state of his most inflammatory addresses having been livered in the town of that name. Greater stood his favor at the Vatican, and was condially liked all political parties in Vienna. His popularity in a native Tyrol is fillustrated by the fact that at the ne of his death he was an honorary member of no fewer than 400 communes

# THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The Rishop of Chester informed the boys of Kings School the other day that "boys, like Bishops, require light reading, even if it assumed the form of pennydreadfuls." The remark is an interesting sign of the emancipation of the age from the old ideas in regard to light reading.

"Thomas, why don't you display more ambition? There is always room at the top." "No, my love; you are mistaken. You could not possibly crowd any more trimming on the summit of your theatrical hat."—(Boston Gazette.

A prominent Democrat of Fresne, Cal., tackled a Chinaman of that town the other day, in presence of a large number of citizens. "Well, John," he said, "I hear that you are going-to work for Harrison, the Chinaman's friend"; and then he winked at the crowd. The Chinaman's answer, however, was not what he "Clevelan' hip good. Chinaman likee Clevelan' hip well. Hallison no good." pared at the Smart Aleck Democrat, who evidently didn't know as much about Secretary Bayard's Chinese reaty as the Chinaman did.

Piaywright-What do you think of my last play? Critic-Um-er-it shouldn't have been your last. Piaywright-You mean that-Critic-les, ye., the one before it should have been the last.-(Washington Critic.

Some one suggests that the Democrats are in favor of cheap lumber because they have so much of it in their party.

The Russian law forbids jokes on "religion, politics, officials, the law, your neighbor, the Czar's highways, and the weather which is made for all." We always supposed that the reason there were no lunny men in Russian Journalism was because the "1" box couldn't stand the racket; but we see our mistake now.—(Burlington Free Press. It is not correct to say that the President has

sworn off in order to catch the Prohibition vote. The

Democratic party doesn't need to catch the Prohibition

vote; it will be cast so as to defeat temperance, and that is just what the Democrats want. A Democratic contemporary observes that the establishment of a soap factory in the wilds of Dakotz is presumptive evidence that the Territory will soop be a State." Also, that it will be a Republican State—(Norristown Herald.

Omaha can't raise \$25,000 for a Palace of Products. How its hated rivals will gloat over this failure.

Mary Stuart," meaning of course, a bottle of perfumery which was kept in an inner room. The darkey besitated, and finally sputtered: "Doan't know dat 'oman, Say, boss, does yer mean de one what I fotched do note from las' Sat'day?" The venerable Lotharlo ambled into the other room, muttering something that sounded like profanity.—(Washington Capital.

The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, which is sometimes called the "Mail Bag University,"

expects to have a very successful season. It has more than 50,000 regular students in every part of the Why Peace is Assured.—Emperor William II.—Are you ready to report on the personnel of the army!

Chief Military Detective—I am, sire. One-third of the soldiers are Anarchists.

"Goodness me!"

"Another third are malcontents.

"Eh! Wha—"

"The remaining third don't care whether school keeps or not."
"Let us have peace."—(Omaha World.

The first annual convention of the State Republican League of New-Jersey will be held at Asbury Park on august 15. It will be a grand rally for Harrison and

\* Rise in Life.—"So you own that fine building there?"

"Yes, and when I came to this town three years
ago I hadn't a nickel."

"That's very remarkable."

"Oh, I don't know. I remember that I hadn't a
nickel because I had to get change for a \$20 bill before
I could buy a newspaper."—(Lincoln Journal.

Solid Boston Citizen-I don't think Conductor No.

47 ought to be retained any longer; he is not satisfactory to the patrons of the road. Street Car President-Why, what has he done? "Well, he persists in saying: 'Next street will be

Tremont,' when he ought to say, 'Next street is Tre-"I am afraid, my friend, that you are a little rusty in your grammar; if you are riding toward Tremont, it will be Tremont when you get to it, won't it? Our conductors are all instructed on that point in our Street Car School of Languages, and we don't allow

them to be corrected by any back-number grammarian Good day." Anxious Mother-You think he is out of danger now, doctor? He will get well!

Doctor-No doubt about it at all, madam. The amputation has been completely successful.

"And I warned him, Oh, so carefully, to let toy cannons alone. Doesn't it look like a judgment on my

"And I warned him, Oh, so carefully, to let toy cannons alone. Doesn't it look like a judgment on my poor boy!"

"It does look like a judgment, certainly, and yet such things sometimes prove to be blessings in disguise. It is not for us to repine. One hundred dollars, madam—thanks."—(Chicago Tribune. A Use for the Non-Dancing Fancy Dress Mac-"Oh, Mrs. Smith, do please introduce Mr. Jones over there to me:" "It's no good, dear, he won't dance," "No, I know; but I want to sit out with him; he goes with my dress so beautifully."--(London Judy.

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

" Don't be deceived about California," writes from Stockton a man who knows the State well. "On the protection issue every Pacific State is sure. The meeting in San Francisco (to ratify the Chicago ticket) surpassed anything in the history of Cali-

John E. Russell, the free trade Democrat now representing the Worcester district in Congress, is talked of as the candidate of his party for Governor of Massachusetts this fall, although "The Springfield Republican" would like, instead, to have him stump the country at large for England and Thurman. Why not undertake both, John, and thus make your defeat all the more significant ?

Consul General Waller, it is said, wants to give up his post in London and run again for the Govern ship in Connecticut. Has the genial and rubicund statesman any misgivings about things in Washing-Pennsylvania being sure to give the Republican

National ticket a good majority anyhow, Senator Quay thinks the chief effort of the party in that State this fall should be directed toward gains in

A Fort Worth newspaper advertises for 200,000 Republicans to settle permanently in northern and northwestern Texas. This would be a good thing for Texas; but could the immigrants feel as sure of having their votes counted as if they went to California !

A canvass of the Fifth Ward in Chattanooga, by E. W. Mattson, of that city, shows that about 100 out of 300 Democrats there will vote for Harrison and Morton. Query-How much longer will the South remain solid?

Governor Buckner, of Kentucky, is an aspirant for Senator Blackburn's seat, and is reported to be taking active steps to gratify his ambition.

That exceedingly lively and popular Chicago Irishman, John P. Finerty, is likely to run again for Congress this year. After four years' service in the House of Representatives, during which he evinced no especial fondness for Great Britain, he was defeated in 1886 by Frank Lawler, a Democrat, by a small majority. Mr. Finerty was an ardent Blaine man

Among the points cited in favor of John A. King, who is a candidate for Postmaster Judd's shoes in Chicago, is his active service at the St. Louis Cou-

vention in distributing red bandannas. A THIN DISGUISE FINALLY DROPPED.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES" AVOWS ITS LONG HY. POCRISY. From The New-York Times, June 26,

From The New-York Times, June 26.

The people of this country will pass judgment upon the Republican party, not upon the Republican candidates. . We have no faith in the party or in its leadership or tendencies. . For the working out of the reforms which "The Times" believes to be the chief issues of our politics the Democratic party, with its present candidates, is the "better instrument," to use Mr. Tilden's expression. . "The Times" will give Cleveland and Thurman its hearty support.

PUT NONE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD. From The Detroit Tribune. England expects every free trader in this country to vote the English ticket.

YOU DON'T SEEM TO LIKE IT, SOMEHOW.

From The Leavenworth Times.

The postal service in Kansas is disorganized, disperputable, disgusting, dishonest and disloyal. It is a festering sore that has not yet reached a head THE EXCEPTION IS TRISH.

From The Minneapolis Journal.

From The Minneapolis Journal.

"The New-York Tribune" prints a large number of extracts from newspapes in Great Britain with reference to the nomination of General Harrison.

"The Freeman's Journal." of Dublin, is the only one that speaks favorably of the Republican candidate. The others are unanimous in expressing the wish that Mr. Cleveland may be re-elected. They do not attempt to disguise their opinion that his tariff views are very favorable to England, and that he is distinctively the English candidate. That is the impression that is beginning to prevail in this courtry. AN IMPORTANT OMISSION

From The Pittsburg Chronicle. The Republican platform is a popular document, notwithstanding its silence on baseball. SENSIBLE WARFARE REQUIRED.

From The Lancaster (Ohio) Inquirer. We exree with The New-York Tribune that this is to be a campaign of argument and of facts. Let us not go wild with enthusiasm, but patiently seek to develop the truth and persistently place it before the public, confident that the judgment of the people will in the end incline to the side which has justice and truth for its basic.

truth for its basis. SPLENDID CROPS, TOO From The Topeka Capital. Corn and Republican enthusiasm in Kansas are two things to which we point with pride.

NOT AN ENTHUSIASTIC CONVERT. From The Springfield (Mass.) Union. Mr. Low is not a convert for the free-traders to crow over very lustily. He wants free trade, but it is not certain that he wants it with Cleveland and the Dem-

> YANKEE DUDE-L. The collar and the scarlet flag- . Insignia of free-traders: The demi-English rag and tag Are comical persuaders.

Send the collar to the suds! Send the soiled bandanna! Disinfect your free trade duds And hoist the Union banner! The collar and the handkerchief

But prudent men would just as liet dispense with vulgar fractions. Send the collar to the suis, eta. The Cleveland collar fits a type Of feeble-minded duffer, The red bandanna Bourbon wipe

Are tattered out attractions:

Delights a filthy snuffer. Send the collar, etc. The Union flag is good enough For pure, unrivalled beauty;

So throw away your rag and snuft And do your honest duty. Send the collar, etc. Harrison and Morton are

Our leaders for protection, And every stripe and every star Emblazons their election.
Send the collar, etc.